

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-36 are pending in the above-identified application. Claims 1-36 were rejected. With this Amendment, claim 1 was amended, and claims 3, 7, and 30-36 were cancelled. New claims 37 was added. Applicants maintain that no new matter has been added. Accordingly, claims 1, 2, 4-6, 8-29, and 37 are at issue in the above-identified application.

**Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103**

Claims 1-5, 8-19, 21-23, and 30-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *R. C. Chu et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 3,609,991) in view of *Bervig* (U.S. Patent No. 4,392,062). Applicants respectively traverse this rejection.

*R. C. Chu et al.* discloses a number of multi-chip modules, units or packages 10 which may be adapted for plugging into a circuit board 12 or alike. (See *R. C. Chu et al.*, column 3, lines 7-10). An electronic chip 14, having stud 16 connected thereto which extends into a chamber 18, forms a part of each module or package 10. (See *R. C. Chu et al.*, column 3, lines 10-20). The chamber 18 has a bottom inlet 20 and a top outlet 22 so that fluid can be circulated therethrough. (See *R. C. Chu et al.*, column 3, lines 20-23). The bottom inlet 20 of each modules connected to a bottom outlet 21 of a coolant fluid reservoir 24 by a connecting hose 26. (See *R. C. Chu et al.*, column 3, lines 23-25). Likewise, the top outlet 22 of the modules 10 is connected to an inlet 23 of the same coolant fluid reservoir 24 above the level of the coolant fluid 28 by similar connecting hose 30. (See *R. C. Chu et al.*, column 3, lines 25-28).

*Bervig* discloses a fluid dynamic energy storage and production device 1. (See *Bervig*, column 6, lines 46-47). The device 1 includes a conduit, U-tube, or loop 10 adapted to receive and hold a fluid 12 therein. The loop 10 comprises an elongate and substantially vertically aligned downcomer leg 15 and an elongate riser leg 16 interconnected near the bottoms thereof

by suitable piping 18 which conducts fluid flow of fluid 12 from the downcomer leg 15 to riser leg 16 through an electrical generator 19 comprising an hydroelectric-type turbine 20 in combination with a generation unit 21 for producing electricity. (See *Bervig*, column 6, lines 63 to column 7, line 3).

Amended claim 1, from which claims 2-5 and 8-13 depend, recites a heat dissipating device for dissipating heat from an electrical component and for generating energy, comprising a fluid conduit configured to channel a fluid therethrough, the fluid conduit being thermally connected to an electrical component capable of generating heat to cause the fluid to flow through the fluid conduit. Claim 1 further recites a heat exchanger operatively positioned between the electrical component and the fluid conduit, and an energy converter operatively coupled to the fluid conduit that generates energy in response to the flow of fluid. Amended claim 14 from which claims 15-19 and 21-23 depend, recites a fluid conduit and an energy converter operatively connected to the fluid conduit to generate energy in response to a fluid flow. Claim 14 further recites a volatile fluid being an immersed in the fluid wherein the volatile fluid has a lower boiling point than the fluid. While *R. C. Chu et al.* teaches a cooling system having thermally induced circulation, *R. C. Chu et al.* does not disclose at least one energy converter operatively associated with the at least one fluid conduit to generate electricity from a fluid flow. *Bervig* teaches a fluid dynamic energy storage and production device 1. There is no motivation or suggestion to combine the device taught in *Bervig*, which is generally used for storing power from an electrical grid system during periods of low consumption (See *Bervig*, column 2, lines 49-52), with the device taught in *R. C. Chu et al.*, that is, a cooling system for modular package electronic components. Additionally, there is no indication that the once combined, the device taught in *Bervig* would operate in a manner so as to generate energy from

the flow of liquid that is disclosed in the device taught in *R. C. Chu et al.* Accordingly, Applicants submit that claims 1-5, 8-19, and 21-23 are not unpatentable over *R. C. Chu et al.* in view of *Bervig*, either alone or in combination.

Claim 30, from which claims 31-36 depend, recites a method of dissipating heat from an electrical component and for generating energy comprising channeling a fluid through a fluid conduit, differentiating the density of the fluid by thermally connecting the fluid conduit to an electrical component generating heat causing the fluid to flow by convection through the fluid conduit, dissipating heat from the fluid for maintaining the differential of the density, transferring the energy to an electrical storage, an generating energy by directing the fluid through an energy converter. For the same reasons as stated above, Applicants submit that claims 30-36 are not unpatentable over *R. C. Chu et al.* in view of *Bervig*, either alone or in combination.

Claims 6, 7, 20, and 24-29 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *R.C. Chu et al.* in view of *Bervig* as applied to claim 1-5, 8-19, 21-23, and 30-36 above, and further in view of *Burward-Hoy* (U.S. Patent No. 5,441,102). Applicants respectively traverse this rejection. Claim 6 requires of the energy converter be a liquid magneto hydro generator. None of the above-cited references teach or disclose a liquid magneto hydro generator. Claims 7, 20, 24-29 all require an energy converter that includes a first electrode, a second electrode and a permanent magnet centrally displaced between them. None of the above-cited references teach or disclose an energy converter that includes a first electrode, a second electrode and a permanent magnet displaced between them. Accordingly, Applicants submit that claims 6, 7, 20, and 24-29 are not unpatentable over *R. C. Chu et al.* in view of *Bervig* and further in view of *Burward-Hoy*, either alone or in combination.

**CONCLUSION**

In view of the remarks set forth above, Applicants respectfully submit that the present invention is in condition for allowance. Early notification to such effect is earnestly solicited. Should the Examiner have any remaining issue, Applicants kindly request that the Examiner contact the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: March 17, 2004

By:  \_\_\_\_\_

David Rozenblat  
Registration No. 47,044  
SONNENSCHN NATH & ROSENTHAL LLP  
P.O. Box 061080  
Wacker Drive Station, Sears Tower  
Chicago, Illinois 60606-1080  
(312) 876-8000